

MODIOLA PLICATULA LAMARCK IN SAN FRANCISCO BAY.

BY ROBERT E. C. STEARNS.

The cry is, "Still they come." In my short note in the February number of THE NAUTILUS, I suggested the probability that *Mytilus hamatus* Say, would sooner or later be detected in the San Francisco Bay region. Though not as yet reported, its near relative, *Modiola plicatula*, is there sure enough, and has been for several years.

Through the kindness of Dr. J. P. Smith, of the Leland Stanford, Jr., University, I have received an example nearly two inches long, collected on the eastern shore of the bay by Mr. N. F. Drake, in 1894, at a point "3 miles north of Stanford University." I am further indebted to Dr. Smith for specimens of *Urosalpinx cinereus*, from the oyster beds near Redwood city; these were collected by Mr. E. E. Smith in 1898.

Some time ago, Mr. Hemphill sent me several examples of *Gemma purpurea* Lea.; these were compared by Mr. Dall with specimens in the National Museum; he wrote to me, saying, they "were about midway between the typical southern form and the large flat northern var. *Totteni* Stm." The shells were all dead, and might have been brought in mud with the seed oysters, at the time the latter were planted on the Alameda flats.

Los Angeles, Cal., October, 1899.

NOTE ON THE CLAUSILÆ OF CELEBES.

BY E. R. SYKES.

In their very valuable work¹ on the land-shells of this island, Herr P. & F. Sarasin describe (p. 218) two new species of this genus—*C. bouthainensis* and *C. menahassæ*—and list the forms known hitherto. Unfortunately, a little note by the present writer,² in which the species were listed, two new forms described, and the name of *C. balantensis* proposed for *C. celebensis*, Bttg. non Smith, appears

¹ Wiesbaden, Oct., 1899, 4to.

² J. Malac. vi, pp. 23-4, pl. iv, *pars* (Aug. 1897).

to have escaped their notice. Judging from their descriptions and figures, *C. bouthainensis* appears to be a synonym of *C. pyrrha* Sykes, and *C. minahassæ* is very close to *C. makassarensis*; indeed these last two may be identical, but their figures indicate a shell in which the whorls increase at a more even rate. In both cases the plicæ palatales seem to be similar in number, size and position.

Further, they place *C. celebensis* Bttg. (*non* Smith) as a variety of *C. moluccensis*, following Dr. Böttger,¹ who has also proposed *Paraphædusa* as a new section for *C. subpolita* Smith.

If these conclusions be correct, then the Celebes list will stand as below:

C. alternata Moellendorff.

C. celebensis Smith.

C. cumingiana Pfr.

Var. *moluccensis* Mts.

celebensis Bttg. *non* Smith.

balantensis Sykes.

Var. *simillima* Smith.

C. makassarensis Sykes.

C. minahassæ Sarasin.

C. pyrrha Sykes.

bouthainensis Sarasin.

C. subpolita Smith.

C. usitata Smith.

I feel some doubt as to whether *C. simillima* be not a good species, distinct from *C. cumingiana*.

NOTES ON THE MOLLUSCA OF CANANDAIGUA LAKE REGION, N. Y.

BY DR. CHAS. T. MITCHELL.

During the past summer I have collected, mounted and placed in my collection in the Union Free School Building in this village the shells of the following species of mollusca found in the above mentioned region, which consists of the Lake, its inlet and outlet, and its shores, and glens opening toward the lake; most of the species are plentiful, while a few are rare:

¹ Nachrbl. deutsch. malak. Ges. 1899 (April), pp. 56-9.